

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐  
no ☒

Property Name: Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road Survey District Inventory Number: BA-3125  
Address: Multiple Addresses Historic district: yes ☒ no  
City: Kingsville Zip Code: 21087 County: Baltimore County  
USGS Quadrangle(s): White Marsh  
Property Owner: Multiple Owners Tax Account ID Number: Multiple  
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): Multiple Tax Map Number: 64  
Project: Section 200: I-95, North of MD 43 to North of MD 22 Agency: Maryland Transportation Authority  
Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company  
Preparer's Name: Emma Young Date Prepared: 9/27/2006

Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, BA-3125, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended  
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*

Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Visit by MHT Staff yes ☒ no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

**Description:**

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African-American Survey District includes properties along Pfeffers Road, Philadelphia Road, and Old Long Calm Road in Baltimore County, Maryland. The John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95) divides the Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African-American Survey District. The highway runs to the east of the village core but separates the residents along Pfeffers Road; consequently, the road was realigned to extend to Bradshaw Road. A total of 15 historic and 20 non-historic dwellings stand within the district, which encompasses a total area of 60 acres.

The district is comprised of single-family dwellings erected between 1891 and 1955; the earliest building dates to 1891. This property, located at 10800 Pfeffers Road, is a two-story, frame, side-gabled dwelling. The district also features early twentieth-century I-houses, side-gable cottages, and Cape Cod cottages as well as mid-twentieth-century Minimal Traditional dwellings; all of which were architectural forms that provided an adequate and affordable housing mode while offering room for individualistic detailing. Overall, the dwellings found within the survey district are sited adjacent to the road or slightly away with a small front yard. The majority of building types are one-story, frame dwellings with minimal exterior ornamentation and/or stylistic detailing.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒  
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

**MHT Comments:**

Tom J. Williams  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

7/2/07  
Date

Blair  
Reviewer, National Register Program

7/9/07  
Date

200702174

The survey district contains numerous modern buildings, all of which are single-family residences located on small, lots comprised of 1.0 acre or less. These modern dwellings are individually dispersed throughout the survey district, and are not located in small development groupings. (For a more detailed architectural description, see the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, BA-3125, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland).

#### Historical Narrative:

The following comes from the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, BA-3125, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland, except where noted.

The community of Bradshaw, Maryland is a small rural village located in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Eleventh District is bounded to the south by the Twelfth District, to the north by the Tenth District, to the east by Harford County, and to the west by the Ninth and Tenth Districts. The village became a stopping place in 1889 when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad built its Philadelphia extension through the neighborhood and established a depot. The depot was built upon a site that had once been part of the "Windeley's Forest" survey, owned by John Bradshaw in 1777; thus, an old and authentic name was given to the train stop and surrounding village (McGrain 1990: 5). The main thoroughfares, historically and at present, were Harford, Belair, and Philadelphia Roads (each originally functioned as turnpikes).

Historically, residents of the Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African-American Survey District traveled four to five miles to attend church, school, and other community functions in Lorely. The nearby village hosted a one-room schoolhouse that held grades one through seven. To continue their education, children were required to take a test in order to be allowed admittance into one of the three high schools in the county. The children from Bradshaw were sent either to Sparrows Point High School or Carver High School in East Towson.

In addition, many African Americans in the Bradshaw area attended Asbury African Methodist Episcopal Church in Lorely. (The Asbury A.M.E. Church is described in detail in the MIHP form for the Lorely African American Survey District [BA-3124]). This church was the only African-American church in the nearby village throughout the 20th century.

In 1963, the portion of Interstate 95 (John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway), north of MD 43, was opened to traffic, which facilitated an ever-increasing ease of mobility and accessibility in and out of northeastern Baltimore County. Thus, the influx of new residents into northeastern Baltimore County ushered in a different demographic pattern than that historically associated with the area.

In recent decades, the land along Pfeffers Road, which was once predominantly owned by a local African-American family by the name of Brown, has been increasingly subdivided and sold for development. This increasing development and thinning of community borders has made identification of the historic settlement indiscernible, as definable neighborhoods are slowly waning. As a result, better examples of definable, intact, comprehensive African American settlements exist in the immediate area: Turner's Station African-American Survey District (BA-3056) and the Cuba Road African-American Survey District (BA-3088).

#### Building Types

The earliest building located within the survey district is a modest two-story, circa-1891, frame, side-gable dwelling that lacks any notable stylistic detailing (10800 Pfeffers Road).

#### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**I-House (12104 Philadelphia Road)**

A late-nineteenth-century building form found within the survey district is the I-house. From approximately 1870 through 1925, the I-house was one of the most common residential building types constructed throughout Maryland. I-houses, which are two stories in height and one room deep, descend from traditional British folk forms and are common forms found throughout the United States in the late-nineteenth-century. The popularity of the form continued into the twentieth century, and examples, usually highly altered, are found throughout the eastern half the country.

**Side-Gable Cottage (12005 Old Long Calm Road, 11212 Pfeffers Road, 10840 Pfeffers Road, 10844 Pfefferers Road, 12106 Philadelphia Road)**

The side-gable cottage was a common architectural form that emerged in the early twentieth century. The form was extremely simple and inexpensive to build. Usually one story in height (although two-story types are found), the side-gable cottage features a side-gable roof with a moderate pitch, three-bay width, shallow eaves, and lack of exterior ornamentation. The dwellings usually are constructed of wood frame and most often clad in siding. Fenestration may be symmetrical or asymmetrical. Entrances are sometimes sheltered by small, shed- or flat-roofed porches or gabled door hoods.

**Cape Cod (10836 Pfeffers Road)**

The Cape Cod cottage was an adaptation of the side-gable cottage. The form experienced its greatest popularity throughout the United States during the 1930s. One-and-a-half-stories in height and typically measuring three bays in width, the Cape Cod cottage features a side-gable roof pierced by two or three gabled dormers, a symmetrical façade, a central entrance ornamented with a pediment, pilasters, and/or transom and sidelights, and a pair of windows flanking the entrance.

**Mid-Twentieth-Century Buildings (11216 Pfeffers Road, 11211 Pfeffers Road)**

A large number of dwellings along Pfeffers Road on both the west and east sides of I-95 are one-story houses dating from the 1950s or later. These dwellings either feature a rectangular footprint or an L-shaped footprint. Houses are clad in vinyl siding or brick.

**Statement of Significance:**

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District, located along Pfeffers Road, Philadelphia Road, and Old Long Calm Road in Baltimore County, Maryland, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Due to recent development and demographic shifts, the settlement no longer retains integrity from the period of significance (1890-1950). In addition, the dwellings that comprise the district represent common architectural styles and forms found throughout the region and state. Better and more intact examples of African-American settlements exist in the immediate area.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past;
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African-American Survey District is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW****Eligibility recommended** \_\_\_\_\_**Eligibility not recommended** \_\_\_\_\_**Criteria:** \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D **Considerations:** \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G**MHT Comments:**\_\_\_\_\_  
**Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services**\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**\_\_\_\_\_  
**Reviewer, National Register Program**\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

## NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road Survey District

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Places under Criterion A. The settlement does not reflect an association with any events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history. The survey district does not contain a centrally located African-American institution, such as a church or school nor does it contain distinguishable neighborhood boundaries that define the area.

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African-American Survey District is not eligible under Criterion B, as it has no known association with the lives of individuals of historical importance.

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is not eligible under Criterion C, as the dwellings found within the settlement do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. The I-house and bungalow form, as well as the Cape Cod and Minimal Traditional styles, are all common architectural forms found throughout the region and state. The settlement does not represent the work of a master nor does it possess high artistic values.

The settlement was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D as part of the current investigation.

Modern residential development has encroached the area that comprises the Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District. The two-story, masonry, modern dwellings that intersperse the district are dissimilar in design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling than the one-story, modest, frame dwellings that are historically associated with the area. Consequently, the district no longer retains its rural setting. Therefore, the Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District no longer retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, and feeling from the historical period of significance (1890-1950).

## OWNERSHIP AS OF 1 SEPTEMBER 2006

10800 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 219	Francis and Betty Coleman: tax id# 1103052650 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 4796, Folio 550
10804 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 140	Cynthia and Will Boyd and John and Ethel Morris: tax id# 1102024220 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 15637, Folio 696
10830 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 232	Emma Throckmorton-Tannenbaum: tax id# 1120030911 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 9834, Folio 12
10836 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 297	Tina E. Darden: tax id# 1113077730 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 8035, Folio 702
10840 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 224	Roosevelt and Gladys Austin: tax id# 1101091300 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 11381, Folio 503
10844 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 296	Alice Fields: tax id# 1106020400 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 11381, Folio 284
11121 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 636	Eugene Rye, Sylvia Allen, Annette Chadwell, et al.: tax id#1700005230 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 19041, Folio 317

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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11122 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 613	Douglas Hooper: tax id# 1600010078 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 23493, Folio 205
11208 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 227	Philip and Santa Muller: tax id# 1113086150 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 4257, Folio 371
11212 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 92	David and Joann Appel: tax id# 1101069050 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 13124, Folio 522
11217 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 139	Carolyn and Jesse Appel: tax id# 1106021510 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 20314, Folio 317
12005 Old Long Calm Road map 64 parcel 441	Tina E. Darden: tax id# 1123035375 Baltimore County Courthouse: Liber 8960, Folio 184

## References:

Bromley, George W. and Walter A.

1915 Atlas of Baltimore County Maryland. G.W. Bromley &amp; Company: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Maryland Historical Trust

2003 Bradshaw-Philadelphia African American Survey District, BA-3125, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form. On file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

McGrain, John W.

1990 "Bradshaw," in Villages of Northeast Baltimore County, Origins to circa 1940. Various Authors. Greater Northeast Baltimore County Historical District Commission.

National Park Service (NPS)

1997a How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. National Register Bulletin. United States Department of the Interior: Washington DC.

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

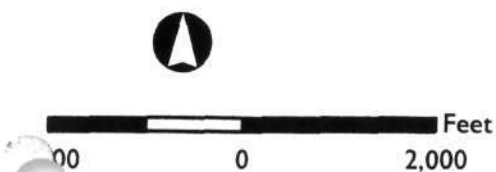
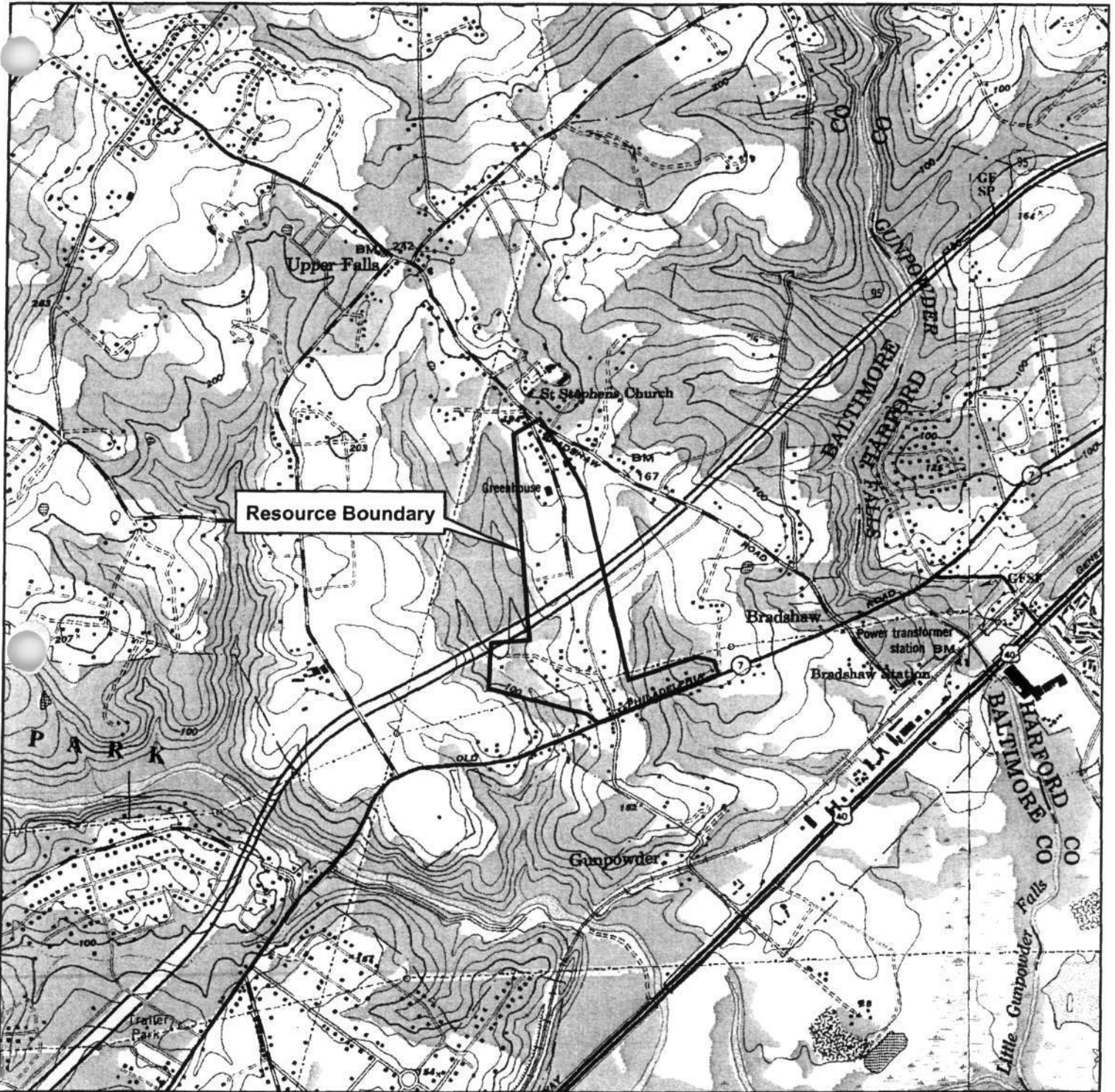
MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services\_\_\_\_\_  
Date\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District (BA-3125)

Baltimore County, Maryland



Sources: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (White Marsh, MD); ESRI



BA-3125

Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District

Baltimore County, Maryland

e. YOUNG

08.2006

MD SHPO

10844 Pfeffers Road; south & east elevations; view to  
northwest

# 1 of 3





BA-3125  
Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District  
Baltimore County, Maryland

C. YOUNG

08.2006

MD SHPO

19840 Pfeffers Road; south & east elevations; view to  
northwest

# 2 of 3



BA-3125

Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District

Baltimore County, Maryland

E. YOUNG

08.2006

MD SHPO

10836 Pfeffers Road - south & east elevations; view to northwest

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## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-3125**

**Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District**

**Baltimore County, MD**

**1890-1950s**

The community of Bradshaw, Maryland is located within the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is divided by the John Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95). Bradshaw is a small rural village with African American residents predominantly located along Pfeffers Road. Pfeffers Road, the main road in the African American survey district does not exist on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. No roads stand east of Philadelphia Turnpike between Gunpowder Falls and Little Gunpowder Falls, which is the border to Howard County. At this time, extending to the west from Philadelphia Road were three roads, Raphel Road, Pfeffers Road, and Bradshaw Road. On Pfeffers Road west of Philadelphia Road are nine dwellings. According to the Hopkins Atlas the area to the north and west appears to be somewhat densely populated. To the north is Upper Falls and Kingsville and to the west is the village of Germantown. In the area surrounding of what is now called Bradshaw are several mills, schoolhouses, shops, and churches.

The African American village of Bradshaw and Philadelphia Road is a rural community beginning to be settled by 1890. The dwellings are sited near the road or slightly away with a small front yard. The lots on the section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of Philadelphia Road are closer together and create a more suburban look than the east section of Pfeffers Road. This side of Pfeffers Road is a much more rural and expansive area with several of the residences on farm lots. The community is entirely comprised of single-family dwellings. A total of 15 historic and 20 non-historic dwellings stand within the African American survey district.





## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3125

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The African American village of Bradshaw and Philadelphia Road is a rural community beginning to be settled by 1890. The dwellings are sited near the road or slightly away with a small front yard. The lots on the section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of Philadelphia Road are closer together and create a more suburban look than the east section of Pfeffers Road. This side of Pfeffers Road is a much more rural and expansive area with several of the residences on farm lots.

The community is entirely comprised of single-family dwellings. A total of 15 historic and 20 non-historic dwellings stand within the African American survey district. At the northwest corner of Philadelphia Road and Pfeffers Road, 10800 Pfeffers Road, is a two story house measuring three bays across dating to circa 1891. There are two sections to this wood-frame house, one faces Philadelphia Road and the second faces Pfeffers Road. This cross-gable roof house features a random-rubble stone foundation, 1/1 wood-sash windows, an exterior-end concrete-block chimney, and a half-hipped-roof enclosed porch on the façade. The structural system is clad with aluminum siding and the rear ell has one interior-end corbeled brick chimney.

Approximately 1.2 miles away from Pfeffers Road on Philadelphia Road is the Union of Brothers and Sisters School that originally functioned as an African American lodge. It is associated with this African American survey district as well as Forge Road and Loreley African American survey districts. Constructed in 1910, this wood-frame building stands two stories high and two bays wide and rests on a random-rubble stone foundation. An interior parged chimney rises above the side-gable roof. The first story has one single-leaf entry with a paneled wood door covered with a pent roof. The second story is pierced with three window openings all of which are covered with louvered wood-shutters. The rear window openings are covered with wood plank shutters. A round-arched window pierces the second story of the south elevation. Features include square wood sills, a single-leaf entry on the side (south) elevation, exposed rafters and purlins, and asbestos shingle cladding.

At 12005 Old Long Calm Road is a small one-story house capped with a side-gable roof dating to circa 1920. The wood-frame structural system is clad with stucco featuring a shed-roof addition on the façade and a addition on the side elevation. Falling in disrepair, this building no longer serves as a residence.

The house at 11212 Pfeffers Road is in the section west of the Interstate. Built circa 1920, this wood-frame bungalow is one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide. The foundation is rock-faced concrete block and the house is covered with a side-gable roof. A full-width-inset porch covers the openings on the first story. The first story of the façade shows log construction whereas the remaining elevations are clad with asbestos shingles. Rising above the roof is an interior rock-faced concrete-block chimney and a two-bay shed-roof dormer covered with asbestos shingles. The porch is supported with square wood posts and the roof features overhanging eaves with corner knee braces. A one-story addition was moved and added to the side elevation during the last quarter of the 20th century. This addition was the original post office in the village of Bradshaw. The addition/post office is one story high and one bay wide with a large exterior-end random-rubble stone chimney on the side elevation. It is capped with a side-gable roof and clad with wood shingles. A non-historic bay window was added to the façade. It is not clear if this house originally was an African American dwelling prior to its current ownership.

Constructed circa 1930, the wood-frame bungalow at 12106 Philadelphia Road rises one-and-a-half stories in height and measures three bays across. A jerkinhead roof sheathed with asphalt shingles covers the dwelling and a half-hipped-roof porch covers the façade. The porch is supported with turned wood posts and square balusters. The structural system is clad with vinyl siding and the foundation was not visible at the time of the survey.

Dating to the early 1930s, the house at 12104 Philadelphia Road is a typical I-house seen throughout Baltimore County. Standing two-stories high and three bays wide this dwelling features a central entry containing a single-leaf door. The entrance is flanked by two pairs of 1/1 windows and the second story is pierced with two 1/1 windows. Clad with vinyl siding, this wood-frame building is capped with a side-gable roof and features a shed-roof porch across the full-width of the façade. A large two-story non-historic

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3125

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addition is located on the rear elevation. The foundation was not visible at the time of the survey.

At 10836 Pfeffers Road is a one-and-a-half story Cape Cod house constructed in 1947 resting on a concrete-block foundation. This wood-frame dwelling measures three bays across with a central entry and a gable vestibule. Features include 4/4 vinyl-sash windows, two gable dormers, and an exterior-end brick chimney. Standing at 10840 Pfeffers Road, built circa 1950, is a one-story dwelling clad with stucco, capped with a side-gable roof with an interior parged chimney. The façade is four bays across pierced with a single-leaf entry and 1/1 wood-sash windows visually supported with rowlock sills. A one-story addition is located on the side elevation. Immediately northwest of this dwelling is a one-story house at 10844 Pfeffers Road. Dating circa 1945, this wood-frame residence measures three bays across and is capped with a side-gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The structural system is clad with aluminum siding and the façade features a shed-roof porch that has partially been enclosed.

A large handful of dwellings along Pfeffers Road on both the west and east sides of the Interstate are one-story houses dating from the 1950s or later. These dwellings either feature a rectangular footprint or an L-shaped footprint. Houses are clad with vinyl siding or brick siding or are constructed of brick. The houses at 11216 Pfeffers Road and 11211 Pfeffers Road are examples of the mid-20th century residential buildings in the district.

The section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of I-95 has several historic dwellings and non-historic dwellings. Their proximity to the village core makes it difficult to discern if these buildings were built by African Americans. According to Gladys Austin, the large two-story L-shaped house at 11131 Pfeffers Road was built in 1900 by a white family. Rising above a cross-gable roof are two interior-end brick chimneys. The roof appears to be clad with asphalt shingles. Many of the windows have been destroyed, however, the ones that do remain are 3/1 wood-sash windows. The wood-frame structural system is clad with stucco.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3125

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1890-1950s

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1890-1950s

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The community of Bradshaw, Maryland is located within the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Eleventh District is bounded to the south by the Twelfth District, to the north by the Tenth District, to the east by Harford County, and to the west by the Ninth and Tenth Districts. Historically it has been one of the largest districts in Baltimore County. Before the turn of the century, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad ran near the southern border whereas the Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York Railway traversed through the center of the district. The main thoroughfares at present and historically, were Harford, Belair, and Philadelphia Roads (each originally functioned as turnpikes).(1) According to the 1877 G.M. Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County, public schools and churches were numerous in the area and it was a largely agricultural area.(2)

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is divided by the John Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95). The community of Bradshaw is a small rural village with the African American residents predominantly located along Pfeffers Road. The highway runs to the east of the village core but separates the African American residents along Pfeffers Road. Due to the construction of the highway in the area, Pfeffers Road was realigned to extend to Bradshaw Road.

Pfeffers Road, the main road in the African American survey district does not exist on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. No roads stand east of Philadelphia Turnpike between Gunpowder Falls and Little Gunpowder Falls, which is the border to Howard County. At this time, extending to the west from Philadelphia Road were three roads, Raphel Road, Pfeffers Road, and Bradshaw Road. It is not clear from the map if these were the names appropriated to these roads. A dirt road does extend east of Philadelphia Road from Pfeffers Road. Five residences were denoted along this section including one belonging to A. Crossmore. On Pfeffers Road west of Philadelphia Road are nine dwellings. Names listed on the south side of Pfeffers Road on the 1877 map include L. Wells, J. Thomas, C. Brown, A. Brown, P. Brown. On the north side are the names D. Hammond, Jason Bevard, and Mrs. M. Pfeiffer. Along Bradshaw Road between Philadelphia Road and the intersection with Pfeffers Road are six dwellings. The names listed associated with these houses include J. Miller, Z. Brown, L. Spilker, P.P. Pyle, and Tyson. According to the Hopkins Atlas the area to the north and west appears to be somewhat densely populated. To the north is Upper Falls and Kingsville and to the west is the village of Germantown. In the area surrounding of what is now called Bradshaw are several mills, schoolhouses, shops, and churches.(3)

Simon Brown, was one of the African Americans who settled in Bradshaw in the early 20th century. Brown purchased a 20-acre farm on which he grew vegetables to sell at the market in Baltimore City. One of the business people in Bradshaw was Margaret Winder Brown, the wife of Simon Brown. She was a school teacher at the Long Green elementary school as well as a store owner. She rented the space on the first floor of the Ford Asbury Lodge on Philadelphia Road and it was referred to as Brown's Store. She sold vegetables from the Brown's farm as well as other grocery items.(4)

The African American children in Bradshaw had to walk between four to five miles in order to attend school in Loreley. The one-

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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room school held grades one through seven in the building. To continue their education, children were required to take a test in order to be allowed admittance into one of the three high schools in the county. The children from Bradshaw either were sent to the school at Sparrows Point or Carver High School in East Towson.(5)

African Americans in the Bradshaw area attend Asbury African Methodist Episcopal Church in Loreley. The Asbury A.M.E. Church is described in detail in the MIHP form for the Loreley African American Survey District (BA-3124).(6) The Asbury Methodist Church is denoted on the 1850 Sidney Atlas as a 'colored' meeting house.(7) With the name Asbury M.E. Church, it is identified on the 1877 atlas.(8) According to the church's cornerstone, the building was rebuilt in 1913. The Asbury United Methodist Church was the only African American church in Loreley throughout the 20th century.

According to Gladys Austin, a life-time resident of Bradshaw, a few of the African American families in the area include Williams, Meyers, Scotts, and Browns. Many of the original African Americans in Bradshaw are buried in the Asbury A.M.E. Church. Mrs. Austin states that four African American families remain in the area. Much new housing has been built in the last two decades of the 20th century which are resided in by white people.(9)

### ENDNOTES

1. Thomas J. Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men, (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 916.
2. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
3. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
4. Louis Diggs, Interview with Gladys Austin (Bradshaw: 26 May 2003).
5. Louis Diggs, Interview with Gladys Austin (Bradshaw: 26 May 2003).
6. Traceries, Loreley African American Survey District, MIHP Form (Annapolis: Maryland Historical Trust, 2003).
7. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys, (Baltimore, MD: J.C. Sidney, 1850).
8. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

### OWNERSHIP AS OF 26 JUNE 2003

10800 Pfeffers Road Francis and Betty Coleman -- tax id# 1103052650  
map 64 parcel 219 Baltimore County Courthouse  
Libre 4796 Folio 550

10804 Pfeffers Road Cynthia and Will Boyd and John and Ethel Morris -- tax id# 1102024220  
map 64 parcel 140 Baltimore County Courthouse  
Libre 15637 Folio 696

10830 Pfeffers Road Emma Throckmorton-Tannenbaum -- tax id# 1120030911  
map 64 parcel 232 Baltimore County Courthouse  
Libre 9834 Folio 12

10836 Pfeffers Road Tina E. Darden -- tax id# 1113077730  
map 64 parcel 297 Baltimore County Courthouse  
Libre 8035 Folio 702



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-3125

Name Bradshaw-Philadelphia Rd African Am. Survey District

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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10840 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 224	Roosevelt and Gladys Austin -- tax id#1101091300 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 11381 Folio 503
10844 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 296	Alice and John Fields -- tax id# 1106020400 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 1345 Folio 284
11121 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 636	Eugene Rye, Annette Chadwell -- tax id# 1700005230 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 12133 Folio 231
11122 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 613	Norma Hooper -- tax id# 1600010078 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 5368 Folio 925
11208 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 227	Philip and Santa Muller--tax id# 1113086150 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 4257 Folio 371
11212 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 92	David and Joann Appel -- tax id# 1101069050 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 13124 Folio 522
11217 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 139	Edna and Walter Fitzell -- tax id# 1106021510 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 4304 Folio 30
12005 Old Long Calm Road map 64 parcel 339	Tina E. Darden -- tax id# 1116075025 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 6052 Folio 231
12013 Old Long Calm Road map 64 parcel 441	Steve Devenny -- tax id# 1123035375 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 8960 Folio 184

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. BA-3125

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 60 acres

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name White Marsh, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is located in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The properties have historically been associated with tax map 64 since their construction.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historian

organization EHT Traceries, Inc.

date 7/8/03

street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NW

telephone 202-393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3125

Name Bradshaw-Philadelphia Rd African Am. Survey District

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory, Office of Planning, Towson.

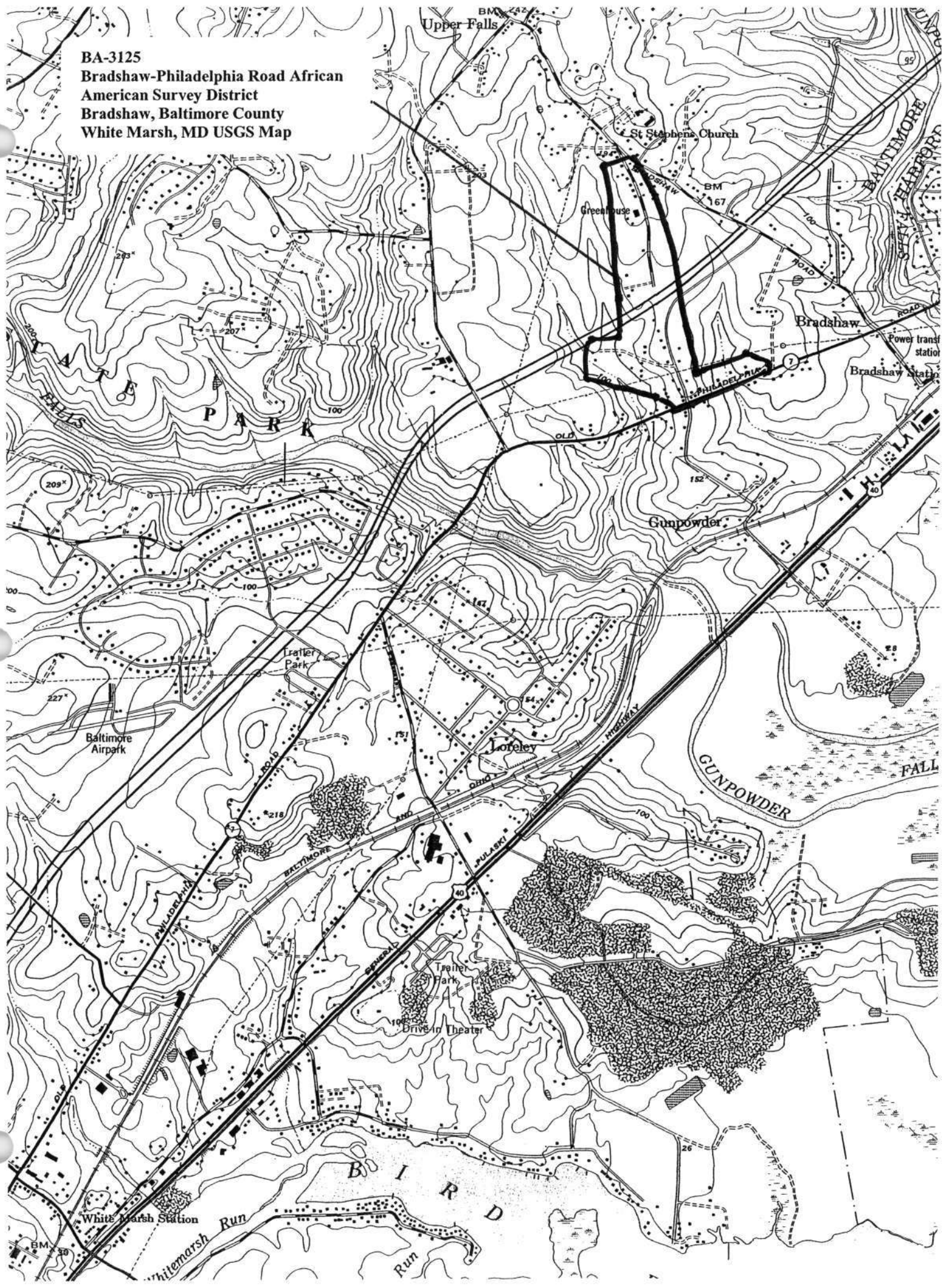
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

BA-3125  
Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African  
American Survey District  
Bradshaw, Baltimore County  
White Marsh, MD USGS Map









BA-3125

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey district

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

11131 Pfeffers Road, view looking SE

1 of 10



BA-3125

Bradshaw Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

11216 Peppers Road, view looking west

2 of 10



BA-3125

BRADSHAW-PHILADELPHIA ROAD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY  
DISTRICT

BRADSHAW

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

11212 Pfeffers Road, view looking WEST

3 of 10





BA-3125

BRADSHAW-PHILADELPHIA ROAD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY  
DISTRICT

BRADSHAW

BALTIMORE County, MD

TRAILERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

11211 Pfeffers Road, view looking NORTH

4 of 10



BA-3125

BRADSHAW - PHILADELPHIA ROAD AFRICAN AMERICAN  
SURVEY DISTRICT

BRADSHAW

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD  
TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPD

12005 OLD LONG CALM ROAD, VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

5 OF 10





BA-3125

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Tracenes

6/2003

MD SHPO

108044 Pfeffers Road, view looking NW  
6 of 10



BA-3125

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

10840 Pfeffers Road, view looking SW

7 of 10



BA-3125

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

10836 Pfeffers Road, view looking NW

8 of 10





BA-3125

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

12104-12106 Philadelphia Road, view looking NE

9 of 10



BA - 3/25

Bradshaw - Philadelphia Road African American  
Survey District

Bradshaw

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

10800 PFEFFERS ROAD, VIEW LOOKING NW

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